



the Ring

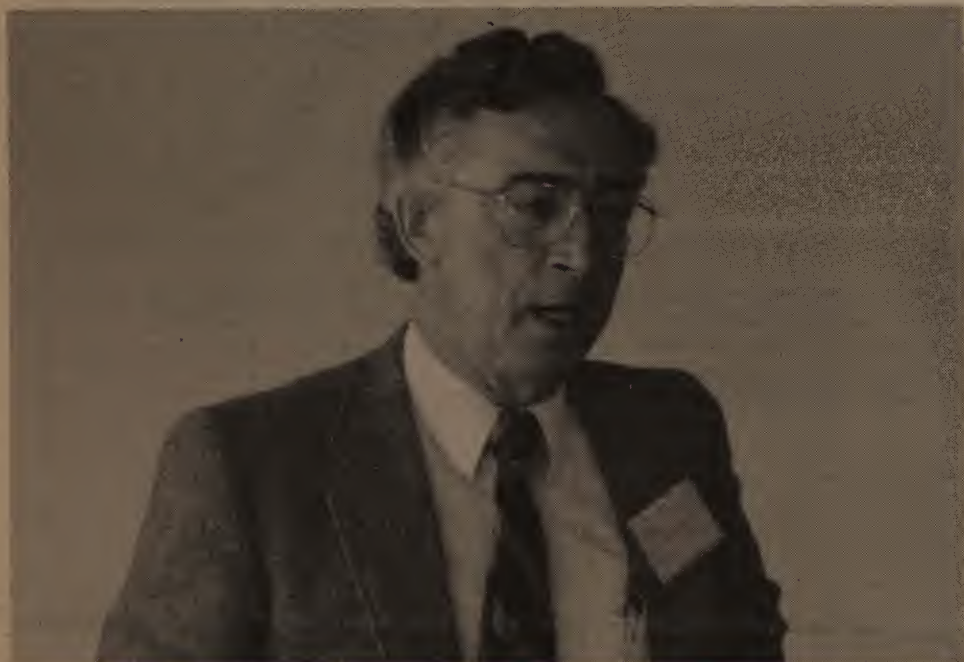
"If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot help the few who are rich."

John F. Kennedy (1917-1963)

University of Victoria

Volume 9, Number 28, December 9, 1983

Six-per-cent solution means fee hike, program chops



Petch: breaks the bad news

A 25-per-cent increase in tuition fees, the discontinuation of some academic programs and the elimination of all but one Interior programs are some of the adjustments likely to be made at UVic for 1984-85.

President Dr. Howard Petch gave Senate the bad news Dec. 7 just after returning from what he described as a "very difficult meeting" between the Universities Council of B.C. (UCBC) and the presidents of the three B.C. universities.

The presidents were advised last week that overall provincial operating grants to the three universities would be chopped in 1984-85 by six per cent or \$18 million from the 1982-83 total of \$300 million (also chopped by \$13 million from the original grant).

UBC decrease 'mindboggling'

At the University of British Columbia, a six-per-cent decrease in the operating grant in 1984-85 will likely result in a 33-per-cent increase in tuition fees.

UBC President Dr. George Pedersen has recommended that fees at UBC be increased from \$882 a year to \$1,764 a year by 1986-87, beginning with a 33-per-cent increase next year.

The six-per-cent decrease in the operating grant at UBC means an \$18 million cut which one Faculty Association executive member described as "mind-boggling".

Pederson has asked deans and other senior administrators to plan ways of cutting back to accommodate the \$18 million chop.

They were requested to appear Dec. 7 before the UCBC to explain how they proposed to make this six-per-cent adjustment.

"For UVic, this means \$3.2 to \$3.3 million less than we have this year," explained Petch.

Petch said he would recommend to the Board of Governors in January that a 25-per-cent increase in tuition fees be implemented for 1984-85.

The fee increase would be \$230 for most full-time undergraduate students, pushing fees to \$1,150.

Petch said the increase pushes fees at UVic higher than in most other provinces.

"Student fees in B.C. may be reaching the point where we will no longer have enrolment increases," he said. "At some point, enrolment has to be affected."

He said the budget for financial aid to students would have to be increased substantially. The fee increase would raise an estimated \$1.9 million, with a net increase of \$1.6 million.

"We must also proceed to make adjustments to make up another \$1.6 million in our general operating budget."

"It is going to be very difficult and it means we will probably have to discontinue some programs. We must give consideration to the continuation of our new Health Information Sciences program, for example."

Petch said he believed the major components of the university could be kept intact but cuts would be felt across the campus. "We are rapidly reaching the stage where it is becoming difficult to maintain the central values of this university. This will be our top priority in making the necessary decision in the coming weeks, to preserve the essential core of the university."

To illustrate the difficulty of the task, Petch told Senate that \$3.2 million equalled the combined budgets of the Faculties of Law and Human and Social Development.

"It also equals the combined budgets of the Departments of Chemistry and Physics."

Petch drew nervous laughter from senators with the illustration. "Most units on campus will suffer some adjustments but I don't see the abolishment of any Faculty," he said.

"There will be a combination of cuts, both vertical and horizontal. At the same time, some areas where there is a tremendous demand from students, areas such as Computer Science, English and French, will have to have more funds."

The bad news was not confined to on-campus programs. Funding for Interior programs, which was cut by 33 per cent this year, appears likely to be abolished in 1984-85.

The three presidents were asked what commitment they could make from their general operating budget to Interior programs if special Interior funding was abolished.

All three replied that they could make none, said Petch.

"For UVic it would mean a withdrawal of \$948,000, the amount we have this year for Interior programs. We would maintain only the Native Indian Teacher Training Program in Hazelton where we have 22 students who are half way through the program."

Petch was also asked what commitment UVic could make to programs at the David Thompson University Centre (DTUC) in Nelson if funds for UVic programs there were withdrawn. "We could make no effort whatsoever to provide funding for DTUC programs out of the general operating funds," he said.

When asked if the funding cuts would have an effect on engineering, Petch said the funding for engineering has been handled quite differently than any other university funding.

"Along with the medical expansion at UBC, engineering has been dealt with as a line item at the cabinet level and voted on separately at that level. We have no indication of any cut in the operating grant for engineering."

Petch's message to Senate did not offer any hope for improved funding in the foreseeable future. "The absolute best we can look forward to is a six-per-cent cut in 1984-85, a freeze in 1985-86 and a modest increase in 1986-87. There is also an option of cuts of six per cent, five per cent and five per cent in the next three years."

"If we are followed by another five-per-cent cut after next year, the situation will be disastrous."

Petch said the university has only two options in dealing with reduced funding. "We either have to raise fees or reduce expenditures. We can't run a deficit, by law, and the budget has to be reduced."

Petch admitted to Senate that he had become very angry and outspoken at the meeting with the UCBC, when he felt the intermediary body between the universities and the provincial government was not being supportive of universities.

He added that Joseph Cunliffe, chairman of the UVic Board of Governors for many years before being appointed to the UCBC, was extremely supportive of the universities' position during the "very difficult meeting".



Alma Mater Society (AMS) representatives Cathie Labelle, Vice-President, Finance, and President Brian Stevenson flank Nels Granewall, manager of Financial Aid Services during a cheque-presentation ceremony this week. The \$5,000 cheque was presented to Granewall from the AMS for the Daniel Jacob Memorial Bursary Fund. The fund is named for an outstanding student in the School of Music, viola player Dan Jacobs who was killed in a motor vehicle accident two years ago. To honor his memory, the AMS allocates \$5,000 annually to assist students in financial need who might otherwise be forced to postpone or prematurely end their university studies. The cheque presentation was ceremonial since the \$5,000 for this year has been allocated to assist four UVic students.

Summer jobs don't support most students

Increased difficulties in finding work plus rising costs in attending university have reduced the ability of students to be self-supporting, says *A Report on Student Employment—Summer 1983*, prepared by UVic sociologist Dr. Roy Watson.

"Those who live in Greater Victoria and are supported by parents are most able to shield themselves in part, at least, from this financial squeeze but for those who must leave home to go to university, the income-cost squeeze must pose a serious problem for students and their parents," concludes the report, which is based on data collected from 491 questionnaires completed by students during advance registration in July and August.

This is the eighth annual report on the subject of student summer employment prepared at UVic, and it contains little encouraging news for students who hope to work their way through university.

For all students, the support of parents or kin and financial aid loans are the most commonly relied upon financial sources, according to the report data.

The failure of most students to work for the full summer reflected the continued recession in the private sector and sharp cutbacks in provincially-funded employment, the report states.

The overall employment picture was little changed from 1982. Of the 92.8 per cent of students who sought work, 87.9 per cent found jobs, compared to 93 per cent seeking work and 87.5 per cent finding jobs in 1982. In 1981, 96.1 per cent of students seeking work found jobs and in 1980, 94.5 per cent.

Of the students who successfully found work, 34.7 per cent found jobs on their own, while 24.6 per cent received help from a friend or relative and 23.9 per cent returned to a prior position.

A greater number of students acknowledged the help of Canada Student Employment in their job search (13.8 per cent) compared to 8.9 per cent in 1982.

In finding longer-term employment, those on the Co-op program and able to return to a position with a former employer enjoyed a considerable advantage, the report says.

The decline in the number of provincial government jobs available to students over the summer is indicated in two of the report's 17 Tables. The proportion of students whose principal employment was in Greater Victoria dropped to 51.8 per cent, nearly six points below the 1982 level, while the percentage of students employed by the provincial government dropped to 11.9 per cent compared to 17 per cent in 1982.

As in previous years, a minority of students find work related to their field of study and, for most, summer work must be judged solely in terms of whether it produces sufficient funds to support their further education.

"On this basis the adequacy of summer earnings has declined sharply in recent years. Just one student in seven of those employed (14.3 per cent) expected to be able to meet all expenses; for 33 per cent, less than a quarter of their expenses in attending university would be met from summer income. Students' anticipated expenses in attending university continue to rise, reflecting the impact of inflation on fees, books and living costs. Those who continue to live in the parental home are best able to shield themselves from rising costs.



Watson

But this option is not open to all and those who must room or live in residence face much higher expenses."

Breaking down the employment experiences of students according to faculty, the report shows that all students from the Faculty of Human and Social Develop-

ment seeking work found employment. Education students were less likely to seek work, but were also highly successful (95.3 per cent) although only 20 per cent found full-time work for the full period.

Among Arts and Science students, those majoring in social sciences were most com-

monly in the labor force and had the greatest success in finding work.

According to the report's sample, the students who experienced the greatest difficulty finding work were those entering university from secondary schools. While 96.1 per cent of those students sought jobs, their success rate of 78.7 per cent was relatively low and they were much less able to secure long-term work.

The report's Tables also compare the work experiences of men and women. More women than men entered the labor force during the past summer and had slightly more success in finding work and for longer periods, but their average earnings were less than men's. Nearly half of the women expected to earn less than \$2,000 and far fewer were in the top wage category.

The report says that men were slightly more likely to have other savings and to be ready to seek financial aid to finance their education, while women were much more likely to look to their parents for support and plan to continue in part-time jobs.

The annual employment report is sponsored jointly by the Alma Mater Society and the President's committee on student employment. It points out that its sample is taken from students who clearly expect to be able to finance their year at university whether through summer income, parental support or other sources, but cannot include those unable to enter or return to university.

Research and teaching: what is the 'right balance'?



Waelti-Walters: the researcher

By Donna Danylchuk

Proposals and plans to find ways to encourage improved classroom teaching at UVic are being made as a result of a panel and general discussion organized by the Learning and Teaching Centre, in the Begbie Building, Nov. 24.

Titled "Professorial Roles: Conflicting Missions", the event included showing of a videotape from the University of Toronto depicting different attitudes towards teaching and research, followed by talks by Dr. Glen Farrell, director of University Extension; Professor Murray Fraser, Vice President Academic; and Dr. Jennifer Waelti-Walters, chairman of the UVic French Department. Moderator was Dr. Constance Rooke (English).

Farrell presented the point of view of an experienced instructional designer of teaching materials, Fraser that of a dedicated classroom teacher, and Waelti-Walters that of an avid researcher.

The one-and-a-half-hour event concluded with animated discussion about the teaching role of professors and how their research and teaching roles often conflict. A variety of views were presented by many of the 35 faculty members who attended, such as:

"I really do believe that the research is most important, and I really have to do the teaching to finance it," said Waelti-Walters.

"Abysmal undergraduate teaching repeats and reinforces our lack of skill as teachers ... We should push as hard in teaching skills as in our research. The constraints are our own educational experiences," said Fraser.

"We don't team teach as often as we should ... It can be enormously helpful to students if there is disagreement between professors who are team teaching," said Rooke.

"The appropriate choice of correct technology is important. We can't expect faculty members to do it all ... course planning teams could be utilized," said Farrell.

"I have talked with students who can hardly bear to take first and second year courses, because they are so mundane," said Dr. Ace Beach, Director of the UVic Counselling Centre.

The diversity of views and opinions among UVic faculty members who contributed to the discussion was equally apparent among U of T faculty members interviewed for the videotape which opened the meeting.

There was discussion among UVic faculty members about the need to draw on the different talents of professors in the areas of teaching, administration and research. "Different talents could be orchestrated without taking people who want to do research only out of the classroom," said Waelti-Walters.

"There should be room in the university for emphasis on different abilities, added a faculty member.

"I see the year structured now so that you're 'catching it (research) as you can'," added a faculty member.

It is important to find the right balance said Fraser. "Is it almost a dirty word to suggest that teaching is important in university? ... There should be a flexible allocation of human resources. What can we do about this?"

"The system got falsified when salary got attached to rank. A title used to be a pat on the head. Since money has been tied to rank, the whole system has gone wrong," said Waelti-Walters.

During discussion of ways to encourage flexibility in the system to encourage both good teaching and research, a professor remarked that "patronage and private

deals is not the way to do it. Flexibility should be part of the way the system works."

Rooke pointed out that "the Tenure document does not place research above teaching," while another professor said "in my experience, the rewards are for research and scholarship, not teaching."

A proposal to start collecting case study materials about innovations in the teaching-learning process that have been used successfully on campus, in order to assist professors in teaching, was made by Dr. Rennie Warburton (Sociology).

Warburton said there have been exceptional cases of salary increases being awarded for good teaching, and recommended investigating the circumstances and methods used in these cases for possible use by other departments.

He proposed trying to find ways to minimize the "commodity aspects" of education, or the tendency to "process" students in terms of degrees and grades sometimes at the neglect of more intrinsic education objectives.

He suggested too that ways be found to reward professors in the arts and sciences for the quality of their published research material, so that the emphasis would not be placed primarily on quantity. Many departments are likely attempting to do this already, and it would be useful to find evidence of methods being used successfully, he said.

Dr. Antoinette Oberg (Education), Director of the Learning and Teaching Centre, said a meeting will be held in the new year where "open-ended brainstorming" can take place regarding suggestions and proposals made during the panel and discussion. Among the proposals that could be considered are Warburton's, and a proposal from Farrell that ways be found to give professors time to redesign their courses and then evaluate the results, in order to improve teaching effectiveness.

The meeting will be announced at a later date and be open to all interested faculty members, says Oberg.

The Nov. 24 panel and discussion was videotaped and can be viewed at the Teaching and Learning Centre, as can the videotape from U of T.

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Higher fees loom for foreign students

By John Durkin

A president's ad hoc committee on admission of foreign students at UVic has completed its report (see story, this page) but the whole issue of higher fees for foreign students at B.C. universities may be cast in a new light as the result of the provincial government's views on the subject.

The committee's report does not recommend differential fees for foreign students but Dr. Pat McGeer, Minister of Universities, Sciences and Communication, in a letter in September to the Universities Council of B.C. (UCBC) stated the government's position as being "strongly of the opinion that additional fees should be charged to foreign students during this time of economic distress at our universities."

McGeer used an iron fist in a velvet glove, stating that "the government policy in the past has always been to grant autonomy to the institutions in determining fee structure. It goes without saying, therefore, that if such changes were introduced, it would be without objection from the government."

The threat was not lost on Dr. William Gibson, chairman of the UCBC. In a letter to the three B.C. university presidents in October, Gibson said UCBC "interprets the minister's letter as a signal that government may well in the future translate its strong opinion on this matter into some new policy as yet unformulated."

Gibson goes on to state that it is important that the determination of fees remain in the hands of the institutions and to ask each of the three universities to inform UCBC of its policy on foreign fees and of any plans to review that position.

The *Vancouver Sun* of Dec. 4 reported that the University of British Columbia may already be moving to establish differential fees for foreign students.

A report has been made to the UBC Board of Governors calling for a raise in student fees from \$882 a year to \$1,764 in first-year arts programs by 1986-87, with foreign students fees set at 2.5 times that of Canadian students.

According to a report prepared for McGeer by Russell Fraser, Social Credit MLA for Vancouver South, foreign students are now charged increased fees by

many universities in other provinces in Canada. Quebec charges a differential fee of about 700 per cent while Ontario and Nova Scotia charge about 200 per cent more for foreign students than Canadians. Foreign students at the University of Alberta pay about 50 per cent more.

There are at least two reasons given by those pushing for differential fees for foreign students.

There is the argument that the parents of foreign students do not pay taxes in Canada and their children should not be given an education at Canadian taxpayers' expense. Also argued is that institutions in many other countries charge Canadian students more than native students. Fraser claims this differential ranges from an average of approximately 300 per cent in the United States to 500 to 800 per cent in England.

Brian Stevenson, President of the Alma Mater Society is upset about fees rising so much for any student, foreign or otherwise. He thinks that the government's restraint policy in education is a "short-term, near-sighted policy" that will only rebound on future citizens when much higher expenditures become necessary to raise the level of education in B.C. again so that the province can compete in the world without importing educated people. In addition he sees the trend to higher fees as "slowly squeezing the middle class and those on lower incomes out of universities."

According to Stevenson, differential fees for foreign students, added to other fee increases, will drastically curtail the number of foreign students that come here. While he states that he has only started to study the issue, he sees this reduction as ignoring the commitment Canada should have to developing countries. "Many would claim that we have exploited the Third World already and now we are exploiting them even more by differential fees," claims Stevenson.

Stevenson also wonders if any monies realized by dramatically increasing fees for foreign students will offset the loss in expenditures within the country by those students who would have come here to study if the fees had not been so high.

UVic could double foreign student numbers

UVic can accommodate about twice as many undergraduate foreign students as are now enrolled according to a recommendation from an ad hoc presidential committee on admission of foreign undergraduate students.

The committee recommended that foreign undergraduate students be permitted to enrol to a level consistent with the average enrolments of foreign undergraduate students at Canadian universities in 1982-83.

This level would be four to five per cent.

Foreign students now make up 2.3 per cent of the undergraduate population at UVic, with 231 foreign students among the 10,200 students.

"Given the resources of the university, this institution should be able to accommodate international students up to this (Canadian average) limit," states the report.

The committee made no recommendation on the issue of differential fees for foreign students and George Kidd of the Board of Governors (BOG), chairman of the committee, refused to comment until the issue was discussed by the Board of Governors.

According to the federal government, a foreign student is "a person temporarily in Canada for the purpose of study under the authority of a student authorization."

The president's committee sees Canadian universities as having a responsibility to foreign students because many Canadian students were educated at foreign universities in the past. The committee also indicates the benefits in terms of future trade and good relations between Canada and other countries from having foreign and Canadian students mix in a university setting.

The number of new undergraduate students who attended UVic from outside of Canada rose from

45 in 1980 to 121 in 1982. This represented an increase of 1.6 per cent to 3.7 per cent. In 1982 there were a total of 224 foreign undergraduate students at UVic with 202 of these in Arts in Science. The percentages for 1982 were 10 per cent at SFU and 1.1 per cent at UBC.

At UVic, in 1982, students came from 31 countries with the four top being Hong Kong (29), U.S. (23), U.K. (21), and Malaysia (15). The president's committee report indicates that the low number of students from under-developed countries "may be perceived as a serious problem. Although its solution seems beyond the scope of a single university, the situation should be monitored on a regular basis."

The committee states that the reason for the low numbers from developing countries is the concern of the governments of those countries about people travelling abroad to study.

Dr. Louis Costa, Dean of Humanities, speaking at a Senate meeting Dec. 7, said the committee did consider differential fees as one means of controlling enrolment of foreign students.

"The committee unanimously rejected differential fees as a means of control for admissions. We felt that academic merit should be the basis for admission and that foreign students should not be discriminated against in controlling admissions."

Costa added that in the present-day context it is possible to support differential fees on the basis of economic difficulties.

Student senator Hendrik Zimmerman, a student from Germany, said differential fees were the result of "narrow-minded thinking".

"I understand that the university is facing severe financial restrictions, but foreign students give as well as take when they come to this province."

UVic holds literary conference on computer possibilities

Literary Criticism & the Computer is the title of a conference which will bring national and international experts in the field of computer and literary studies to UVic, Jan. 19 and 20.

"To my knowledge this is the first conference of its kind, designed to give information to people like me, computer illiterates, so that we can find out what it is possible to do with computers," says Dr. Jennifer Waelti-Walters, chairman of the UVic French Department. "It might interest a lot of people on campus."

Literary Criticism & the Computer will receive one-third of its funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, one-third from UVic and "we're managing without the other third," says Waelti-Walters, who is sponsoring the conference together with colleagues from the University of Western Ontario, University of Winnipeg, and Concordia University in Montreal.

The aims of the conference, outlined in the recently-released brochure available from University Extension, are

- to enable Canadian scholars working in the field of literary criticism by computer to meet and discuss their work with each other and with scholars from abroad
- to make known to scholars, critics and students of literature the various approaches to their work that are offered by technology and the far-reaching possibilities opened up to them by the advent of personal computers.

"We've had a marvellous response from speakers. I've never talked to such an enthusiastic group," says Waelti-Walters. Since the conference is going ahead on limited funding, she is sending out a request for between 12 to 15 lodging spaces

in Victoria for out-of-town speakers who will require a place to sleep from Wednesday Jan. 18 through Jan. 21. She requests anybody who would like to practise their French or talk to a live-in computer expert for a few days, to contact Barbara Ashwood-Smith at 592-3631, who is co-ordinating the lodging arrangements.

Sleeping accommodations but no meals are being requested of those who would like to extend their hospitality to an out-of-town conference speaker.

The conference will open Jan. 19 with remarks by UVic president Dr. Howard Petch, followed by a series of lectures and workshops on topics including Theme Structures in the French Novel; Computer Analysis Techniques, Cost Factors, Results, Perspective, and Future Work; Literature and the Computer at Oxford University; Special Aid for Arts—the Use of Specialized Consulting to Aid in Projects in Linguistic Analysis; Towards Computer Text Processing Sensitive to Semantic Information; Reflections on the Status of the Electronic Text in the Study of Literature; Reasonable Computer-Assisted Research on Literary Texts: the Problems of 'Messy Data Sets'; and The Shakespeare Music Catalogue: The Role of Computers.

The speakers who will be coming from across Canada, the United States, England and France include Paul Bratley, computer scientist and statistician and director of a laboratory to help humanities use the computer at the University of Montreal; Etienne Brunet of the University of Nice; Virginia M. Doland of Biola University in La Miranda, California; Grace Logan of the Arts and Computing Facility of the University of Waterloo; Grace Logan of the Arts and Computing Facility of the

University of Waterloo; Susan Hockey of the computer lab at Oxford University; Alistair McKinnon of the Department of Philosophy at McGill University; John B. Smith, of Pennsylvania State University and several others who have been working for up to 10 years in the field of computers and literary studies.

Conference sessions will be held in the

UVic Senate Chambers. Registration fee is \$35 for the conference, \$10 for students and \$20 for single day registration. Lunches and a dinner followed by a speech by Dr. David Godfrey of the UVic Creative Writing Department are not included in the registration fee. For further information, contact Mary Ransberry of University Extension, local 8465.



Joanne Harvey, 3rd year law student and President of the student law society, receives the first Bronze Tie award from Prof. Murray Fraser (Vice-President Academic) UVic's first Dean of Law. The award is given annually to a student whose endeavors, in the opinion of student law society and the faculty, have significantly contributed to enhancing ties (get it?) between the law school and the community it serves.

Saying goodbye to a 'very special person'



Humphreys photo

Four men who have had a lot to do with how the campus looks today together at a reception for Bus Lock, far right. From left, former directors of Buildings and Grounds Art Saudners and Ted Apps and current director Jim Helme, joined in retirement ceremonies.

Albert Arthur "Bus" Lock, Assistant Director of Buildings and Grounds and Manager of Maintenance Services retires Dec. 31 after a career at UVic spanning almost 22 years, and UVic personnel turned out in force Dec. 6 to wish him well.

More than 100 people showed up at his retirement party at the Faculty Club to shower gifts, recall old times and trade a few well-intentioned insults with a man Jim Helme, Director of Buildings and Grounds calls "a very special person".

Lock, a second-generation Victorian, came to UVic in September of 1962 from the Esquimalt dock yards to take responsibility for the heating plant in the first building on campus, now the Clearihue A-wing.

Since then, his responsibilities have grown to include supervision of a work force of 38, mirroring the growth of UVic during his time on campus. Those responsibilities include the carpentry shop, the paint shop, and plumbing, heating and electrical operations.

Much of Lock's early career on campus was concerned with the ongoing battle to make and keep habitable the old army huts, inherited by UVic from the original tenants on the site, and was the subject of a special ceremony at his retirement party: investiture in the Order of the "P".

This order, based on the British Order of the Garter, was formed recently by UVic Vice-Presidents Trevor Matthews (Administration) and Bob McQueen (Finance) to honor those who fought tirelessly, above the normal call of duty, to keep the now-demolished Hut 'P' operating.

The ceremony, in the form of a "roast" and carried out in full regalia supplied by the theatre department, detailed Lock's career on campus and culminated in the presentation of the chains of office of the order, an original refurbished part of the "P" hut plumbing, round in shape, with a hinged cover. Extremely heavy, it forces the owner to sit while wearing it.

"I looked forward to every day as bringing something different," commented Lock drily of that part of his career.

Power distribution on-campus became a major part of Lock's responsibilities in the 1970s with the installation of a central on-campus sub-station to meet UVic's rapidly growing needs.

During that period, and into the eighties, Lock worked very closely with the campus planning office as the number of new buildings and demand for renovations in older buildings increased.

"I have had a very good association with that office through the years," commented Lock, while noting the planning office's tendency

to test "approximations" in the field to see if they would work.

Lock was also responsible for the up-grading and maintenance of the Simpson property, bequeathed by the late Mrs. Jeanne Simpson. The property includes a rare collection of more than 200 different species of rhododendrons, many now in the University Gardens, and is the site of a UVic lab.

Lock takes understandable pride in the work done there.

"When we started on the property there was just one building, an old log cabin. We had to get power into the property and wire the old log house without disturbing the heritage value of the building. As soon as power was in, the present lab building was built. We then installed plumbing, including a bathroom, a kitchen and a temporary warm air furnace in the cabin."

Eventually, it was necessary to replace some of the cabin's old base logs, which has rotted, re-shake the roof, and restore the porch and the fireplace, which was collapsing.

"All this was done while managing to maintain the old components on the outside and in the interior as much as possible," says Lock.

Lock is also UVic's unofficial fire marshal, making sure that fire regulations are met in campus buildings. Members of the Saanich and Oak Bay Fire Departments were on hand Dec. 6 to pay tribute to his efforts including the presentation

of a special plaque from the Saanich Fire Department by Captain Darrell Driemel.

One of Lock's duties is running fire drills in residence, the first usually in October.

"I liked to do those about 9 p.m.," says Lock grinning. "That way I'm pretty sure to get most of the residence students aware of what's going on."

Of his role as fire marshal, Lock has only one regret. "I've never been able to convince anyone that hanging plants are a fire hazard," he says wryly.

Others presenting parting gifts to Lock included former CUPE 917 president Bill Mackereth and vice-president (now president) Ron Cullen, Dave Stothard and Phil Sumsion (Computing Services), electrician Art Reynolds, Don Thorndick (Manager, Janitorial Services) and Helme. These included a camera, a framed color picture of the staff of Buildings and Grounds, a silver wine goblet, books, and a clock.

An unusual aspect of the retirement tributes included a large banner on display from the Physical Plant staff of Simon Fraser University, with whom Lock has a long and friendly relationship.

It's been a fascinating experience over the years working at UVic," says Lock. "I've watched the place change from an absolute mudhole to the really beautiful development it is today."

Most would agree that Lock has played a large part in that change.

His retirement plans include spending more time working with the Queen Alexandra Hospital for Children where he is a member of the Board of Trustees and chairman of the Building Committee.

Campaign closes in

The United Appeal on campus needs only \$918 more in donations in order to reach its campaign goal of \$37,000 by Dec. 31.

The support this year has been very good, says campaign manager Peter Darling, Director of Supply and Technical Services.

"I am very optimistic that we will hit 100 per cent or go over the top by the official deadline."

By Dec. 8, 283 people from campus had donated to the campaign, to bring the latest total to \$36,082 (97.5 per cent of target), and donations are continuing to come in.

Those who have not yet made a donation but would like to help can call Darling at local 7019, or Joan Thomson (Personnel) at local 8090 for pledge forms or further information.

'Contortionist' government underestimates aid demand

A shortfall in provincial student aid funding, estimated at \$2 million, comes as no surprise to Alma Mater Society President Brian Stevenson.

Stevenson has been predicting for months that the \$14.3 million budgeted for student aid by the provincial government for 1983-84 would not be enough, considering 1982-83 expenditures of \$23.3 million.

Stevenson said the Student Services Branch has asked the treasury board for a "special warrant" to cover the shortfall in grant aid to students in January. The federal loan portion of student aid was distributed during the fall session.

"The provincial government tries to promote the image that they are good managers of money, but this is the second year in

a row that they have miscalculated the need for student aid," said Stevenson.

"I would describe this government as a bunch of contortionists. They bend and twist budgets to fit their idea of how much should be spent rather than how great the need."

Stevenson said the government claimed, when cutting \$9 million in student aid for 1983-84, that \$14.3 million would be enough to cover a 25-per-cent increase in demand from students this year.

"Without the changes in criteria for obtaining student aid, I would estimate that \$30 million in student aid would have been needed for this year," he said.

Stevenson believes the provincial treasury board will provide the money needed to

cover the shortfall. "If they do not, the situation for students relying on that aid in January will be disastrous."

He said government officials would have to deal with a shortfall in one of two ways; by cutting off all grant applications made after a certain date, or by reassessing all applications and making across-the-board reductions.

"Neither solution is fair," he added.

Stevenson said a cut in grant money for students returning in January would be "devastating" to many students who are scarcely scraping by financially in the second term.

"The university cannot deal with the situation as it did in September when there

were delays in students obtaining aid," he pointed out. At that time the university provided \$50,000 in emergency loans to students, to be repaid when the federal loans arrived.

"It was a matter of lending money at that time," said Stevenson. "If the grant portions are cut, the university doesn't have the money to make up the difference."

Stevenson predicted that many students might have to drop out of university in January if the treasury board does not approve the special warrant. "I think the government will provide the money, but in this political climate you can't take anything for granted," he said.



From left, Vikings coach Ken Shields, former Viking Kelly Dukeshire, Solicitor General Bob Kaplan and Viking Eli Pasquale

Operation Knockout is a winner

The UVic Vikings have received an award from Robert Kaplan, Solicitor General of Canada, for their contribution to Operation Knockout, a community crime prevention program operated by the Saanich Police with the Vikings' assistance.

The Vikings received one of five awards announced for British Columbia Nov. 22, and are the only university representatives to be honored with one of the community crime prevention awards presented to individuals and groups across Canada.

The Operation Knockout concept, developed by Sgt. Phil Jamieson of the Saanich Police Youth and Community Services Division, uses peer pressure as a positive influence on young people, in an effort to reduce rising juvenile vandalism, drinking, drinking and driving, and drug use in the Saanich school area.

Jamieson chose the Vikings as the peer models for the program after talking to students in Saanich schools and learning that they respected 'headjocks' (smart athletes). That information prompted him to approach Vikings coach Ken Shields to find out if his team would help out. He found Shields and his team willing to help in any way they could, and started the program with the help of local business sponsors in the fall of 1982.

After its successful pilot year in 1982-83, the program is continuing this year throughout schools in the Saanich area. For their part, UVic's four-times defending Canadian university basketball champions voluntarily contribute hundreds of hours of their time visiting elementary, junior high and secondary schools to talk to students about their approach to life and obeying the law.

A series of basketball player cards, sponsored by local businesses, are developed for the program featuring photographs of each Viking team member on one side and a

quote by the player on the reverse. The quotes are created by the individual athletes and present their view on juvenile crime activities or peer pressure. For example, cards in last year's program presented statements including:

"Be honest to yourself as well as others, for ethics is what you do when nobody is looking."—Ken Shields

"Stealing only jeopardizes your future, and inconveniences the victim. Is it worth the risk?"—Ryan Burles

The cards are distributed to schools approximately 10 days before a scheduled home game and grant the holders free admission. UVic last year set some nights aside as either "Police Night" or "Crime Prevention Night" to enable the police to address the audience about crime prevention and community involvement. The Kiwanis got behind the project by offering \$200 to the school that posted the best banner in the McKinnon Gym, and UVic donated \$500 and the school councils donated \$50 towards a \$1,000 prize for the school with the highest attendance at the games.

The program will continue this year on a schedule similar to that used during the pilot year. New cards are being made up, and the Vikings have already started visiting the schools to hold basketball clinics, Jamieson says.

During its first year, Operation Knockout was monitored and evaluated favorably by the research division of the Solicitor General of Canada, in a report entitled "A Creative Approach to Crime Prevention in the Municipality of Saanich, B.C."

"This is a fine example of the university, business and volunteers from the community working together to make the community a better place," says Jamieson, who nominated the Vikings for the community crime prevention award.

Howe tells Scotland of Extension success

UVic distance education programs were praised at a seminar in Edinburgh, Scotland, Nov. 24, by one of UVic's professors.

Addressing a group at Edinburgh University's Centre of Canadian Studies, Dr. Bruce Howe of the UVic School of Physical Education said that British Columbia had tackled the problems of providing higher education in the rural areas with energy and imagination.

In a presentation, described as "compressed and impressive" by a Centre news release, Howe explained how the vast size and small population of the province created unusual difficulties—difficulties which were increased by the concentration of university provision in a small corner of the lower mainland and at the tip of Vancouver Island.

He spoke of the success of the David Thompson University Centre at Nelson, despite its earlier difficulties as a separate institution, which now grants degrees from UVic.

Howe also spoke warmly of an Education program organized at Hazelton, in the far

north of B.C., at the request of Indian people and with a special emphasis on native culture, states the release.

The Seminar was attended by representatives of a number of institutions. Among visitors was George Arkinson, Director of the Scottish branch of the Open University, Britain's equivalent of the Open Learning Institute. Arkinson extended an invitation to Howe to visit the Scottish Headquarters of the Open University for official consultations.

Library extends hours

During the examination period, students have the opportunity to burn the midnight oil at the McPherson Library.

The library is now open until midnight every day, through Dec. 20.

Regular hours will not resume until Jan. 9, the day second-term classes begin in most faculties.

The library will be open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. from Dec. 21 to Dec. 23. It will be closed Dec. 24 to Dec. 27.

Vikes win Pac Rim, at last

It has taken six years but the UVic Vikings have finally captured their own basketball tournament.

The Vikings won the Pacific Rim Classic with an 89-88 victory over the Canadian national team in the tournament final Dec. 3 in the McKinnon gym.

They did it the hard way, squandering a 13-point lead in the last six minutes and falling behind by a point in the last minute. With seven seconds left, six-foot-eleven inch Greg Wiltjer scored on a pass from David Sheehan to give the Vikes their one-point margin of victory.

The Vikings had earlier defeated Chung-Ang University of South Korea while the national team, with former Vikings Gerald Kazanowski and Kelly Dukeshire officially on the roster and former Vikes Gregg Kazanowski and Tom Narbeshuber as pick-ups, defeated Athletes In Action (AIA). The Abbotsford-based AIA team of former United States college stars won the Pacific Rim tournament in 1981 and 1982.

In the final game, slick guard Eli Pasquale led the Vikings with 29 points while Wiltjer had 27. Jay Triano, former SFU star, led all scorers with 36 points for the national team.

The Vikings' record for the 1983-84 exhibition schedule is now nine wins and four defeats. The competition has been tough, with losses to AIA, the national team, U.S. college power University of Nevada at Las Vegas (UNLV) and Western Washington.

Except for the game against Western Washington, Shields has not been too upset with the team's performance. He points out that there are eight new players on this year's version of the four-time defending Canadian Interuniversity Athletic Union champion Vikings.

"With eight new players it takes a lot of time and practice before a team performs consistently well as a team. There are going to be nights when we are inconsistent."

Shields described the Nov. 26 loss to Western Washington University at the McKinnon gym however, as "inexcusable". "I don't care whether we had eight or 15 new players. Our performance was consistent only in that it was consistently bad."



Pasquale pumped in 29 to lead Vikes

With their first Pacific Rim title packed away, the Vikings now must prepare in earnest for the Canada West University Athletic Association schedule which begins Jan. 20 in Lethbridge.

There is one more big exhibition game, against Oregon State Jan. 7. A bus will be taking Vikings fans to that Game against the eighth-ranked U.S. college team.

—New book prize honors student—

A movement to establish the "Gregory Heitzmann Book Prize" has been announced by the Centre for Pacific and Oriental Studies to honor a former student of the Centre who demonstrated exceptional academic talent, bravery and determination before he died of leukemia last spring at the age of 37.

Heitzmann was a "true scholar" who maintained an A to A+ average during his short time as a student at UVic, says Dr. Patricia Tsurumi (History).

Heitzmann was living in Victoria when he started a program of Pacific and Oriental Studies focussing upon Japan in the fall of 1982. He studied hard, did well in his courses, and hoped to visit Japan in the near future, all the while fighting a disease he was confident he could overcome. But, because of his disease he was unable to enroll in second term courses. Nonetheless, he continued his studies in the Vancouver General Hospital during January and February 1983 before he died.

The proposal to establish an endowment

to encourage the high academic standards that Heitzmann demonstrated in his brief career as a UVic student came from Tsurumi, who was Heitzmann's professor in a course in Japanese history.

"He was an exceptional person and student... a true, serious scholar, very enthusiastic. Everybody who was in the class with him knew him and respected him," says Tsurumi.

The proposal has the support of the faculty members who teach for the Centre, who have all agreed to contribute to the endowment for the book prize, says Director of Pacific and Oriental Studies Dr. Jan Walls.

Those who would like to make a tax-deductible donation to support the endowment of this award can do so by sending a cheque (payable to the UVic Foundation and tagged for the Gregory Heitzmann Book Prize) to the University of Victoria Foundation, Sedgewick Building, UVic, P.O. Box 1700, Victoria, B.C. V8W 2Y2.

—Papers requested for colloquium—

Papers on subjects ranging from wood-burning stoves to mariculture in British Columbia will be presented at an Agriculture and Forestry Related Colloquium Dec. 20 at UVic.

Dr. Robert O'Brien (Chemistry) has sent out a call for papers for the fourth annual colloquium to be held in the Board and Senate Chamber at University Centre, beginning at 9 a.m.

The colloquium will consist of 10-minute presentations by researchers followed by discussion. Papers will be presented by researchers from the Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry, Discovery Park tenants and UVic scientists.

O'Brien explains that previous colloquia

have demonstrated that many researchers in such fields as economics, chemistry and oceanography benefit by exchanging views with those directly employed in agriculture and forestry research, and vice-versa.

Anyone who has a recently completed research project or is far enough along on one to report on it and can condense the report into a 10-minute presentation should contact O'Brien in the Chemistry Department or Fred Bennett in the Research Administration office in University Centre.

O'Brien has sent out a call for presentations with a form to be returned to him or Bennett.

Settling the debate on fluorescent lighting



Munson, left, and Ferguson have \$90,000 grant for Victoria project

Two psychologists from the School of Child Care are conducting an investigation of the effects of artificial lighting on the behavior of school children.

Dr. Roy Ferguson, Director of the School of Child Care, and Dr. Paul Munson have received a \$90,000 one-year grant from Health and Welfare Canada to conduct a

study in eight classrooms in three elementary schools in greater Victoria.

While the debate continues on the relative merits of different types of fluorescent lighting, there has been little solid research done on the extra-visual effects of light, say Ferguson and Munson.

"After studying the existing research we

cannot come to any unequivocal conclusion regarding the effects of fluorescent lighting on the behavior of children," says Munson.

The UVic researchers point out that concerned parents are asking about the effects of fluorescent lighting and there is mounting pressure on school boards and other institutions to change from standard fluorescent lamps to full spectrum ones.

"Doing so would be an enormous economic undertaking and schools want to be sure it is necessary before they make the change," says Ferguson. "If we determine that there are no effects, the issue can be laid to rest. If we find there are significant effects, we would expect our findings to be of importance to these institutions."

Ferguson first became interested in the behavioral effects of lighting and the lack of research in that area while being involved in the design of a children's hospital in Calgary. "I discovered there was very little literature with regard to fluorescent lighting and its effects on human health and behavior, and what little research had been done was not methodologically sound."

In Victoria he met Munson who was writing a lighting manual with a Vancouver illuminating engineer. Both researchers share an interest in the influence of environment on behavior in health care and other institutional settings. They collaborated to develop a research project aimed at clarifying some of the issues in the fluorescent lighting controversy and to provide school administrators with data to assist in making decisions about the type of lighting to be used in school classrooms.

Munson explains that light can affect humans in two ways: by absorbing through the skin and, indirectly, through the nervous system. Any potential effects which may be identified in the study could be due to irradiation, flicker or the spectral composition of the light.

The research project involves students at Margaret Jenkins, Fairburn and Gordon Head elementary schools. By carefully controlling illumination levels in classrooms equipped with different types of fluorescent lamps and incandescent lamps, the researchers will attempt to determine whether there is a relationship between illumination source and neuromuscular performance, activity level, attention and memory of students in these classes.

Tests to measure reaction time, hand steadiness and grip strength will be given during the project and activity levels will be measured using behavioral analysis of video-taped segments of classroom activities. Performance measures of memory and attention will also be recorded at regular intervals until the end of May, 1984.

"We are set to begin collecting data in December," says Munson. "Consultation with various other researchers as well as with local members of the Illuminating Engineering Society has been part of the project."

Ferguson says the school district has been extremely facilitative and teachers have been receptive of the research. "It would have been very difficult to undertake the project without the full support of the school board and the cooperation of parents and teachers. By the summer of 1984 we should have some answers," he said.

Ferguson says that while the work of previous researchers such as John Ott was instrumental in bringing to people's attention the possibility of a problem with fluorescent lighting, "the methodology was not very objective and the results were far from conclusive."

"We hope that the careful design of our study will result in data which is clear as to whether or not there are extra-visual effects of fluorescent illumination on the behavior of children in schools."

Acclaimed Island writer returns to teach

By Edith Knott

"Books were always magic, right from the beginning", says Jack Hodgins of UVic's Creative Writing Department. "I wanted to be one of the persons who put the magic in."

Anyone who has read Hodgins' *Spit Delaney's Island*, *The Barkley Family Theatre* or any of his exuberant books knows he's succeeded in that early wish. Hodgins' books are set on northern Vancouver Island and abound with colorful but very human characters. The books have the flavor of seaweed and rain, forest and mountains and are spiced with loggers, strippers and sailors washed in off Peruvian freighters.

For his novel, *The Resurrection of Joseph Bourne*, published in 1979, he won the Governor General's Award. He recently returned to Vancouver Island after a two-year term as writer-in-residence at the University of Ottawa and joined the UVic Creative Writing Department in September for a two-year appointment as associate professor.

Hodgins is long-legged and loose-limbed. A halo of curly hair frames his mobile features and bright eyes which seem ready to break into laugh lines at any moment. He was born and grew up in Melville, a small logging and farming community in the Comox Valley. "I was surrounded by cousins and second cousins. Half the population was married into two large families. Entertainment was often a matter of putting on a show for one another, in the sense that when you're completely at home with one another you ham it up. You have the best possible audience."

"Relatives", he says with a grin, "are very useful to a writer."

He portrays male and female characters with equal skill and when asked how he manages to write so well from a woman's point of view, explains that he grew up surrounded by very verbal women. "When I'm writing, I hear voices, often women's voices."

Although he'd always secretly harbored an ambition to write, it was not until he attended UBC and took a creative writing course from Earl Birney that he began to feel there was a possibility he could really write.

"I became aware of new trends in Canadian literature and it gave me the courage to stake out my own territory. Up until that point the main literary influence had been American. Things are changing, there are many more exciting writers in Canada who are known internation-



Hodgins: takes two-year appointment in Creative Writing

ally. Other countries are looking at Canadian literature."

In 1979, Hodgins visited Japan to give readings from his works and in 1980, External Affairs sponsored tours in Texas and California where he gave talks on Canadian literature. He has also given readings across Canada and the north-west United States. Next May he has been invited to Austria and Germany to give readings. His books are presently being taught at the University of Vienna.

Of his two years in Ottawa, Hodgins says it was very worthwhile. "The whole family (Hodgins has three teenagers) enjoyed the experience and gained a new pers-

pective on Canada. With Boston, Montreal and New York close at hand we crammed ourselves full of rich and stimulating experiences. In Ottawa you are close to the centre of culture and the political and financial centres and you are aware of people around you from other countries. It's a reminder that you are part of a larger world. On an island you can forget that. None of this, however, spoiled our appreciation of the quality of life here."

At the University of Ottawa he taught Western Canadian writing. "It was a total eye-opener to Ontario students. Western Canadian writers are more experimental. They have the courage to try something new. Exuberant, original and exciting, are some of the ways Western Canadian literature has been described."

Hodgins teaches three fiction workshops at UVic with 17 to 18 students in each. Every student writes three stories per term which means he reads three to four stories each day. He sees a great variety of writing. "Students are experimenting with different things—movies, short stories—often trying things they are not ready for, that they know are tough, but a creative writing workshop provides sympathetic critics."

His advice to students is to read, read, read, and examine closely what it is they admire. "Experiment, write and rewrite", he urges.

As to his own writing, Hodgins says he follows a fairly strict schedule. Thursday and Friday he teaches workshops at UVic. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday he writes from morning to late afternoon. He says he is trying new techniques all the time. "Every novel is an adventure, a danger, and an act of faith and courage. It doesn't get easier. It gets harder."

He's presently writing two novels. One, a children's novel, was commissioned by a Toronto publisher and is about a 12-year-old boy who is a cartoonist and is dragged to the West Coast from Ottawa. Hodgins' son has done the illustrations for the book.

He is also working on a larger novel, set on Vancouver Island, Ottawa and New Orleans, which, he says, may even turn out to be a trilogy.

Prof. Bill Valgardson, chairman of Creative Writing, has high praise for Hodgins' work. "He has an incredible eye for detail and a capacity to enjoy and absorb the experiences around him and give them back to us in stories rich in characters and authenticity. The students at UVic are very fortunate to be able to study with such a talented writer and teacher."

UVic grad helps to shape a new nation



Namaliu: foreign minister of Papua New Guinea

By Edith Knott

Rabbie Namaliu, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Papua New Guinea, who received an honorary Doctor of Law degree at UVic's November Convocation, is a man who has had the opportunity to put his education to exceptionally good use.

His studies towards an M.A. in History and Political Science at UVic under a Canadian Commonwealth scholarship helped prepare him for the challenges awaiting him in his own country at a crucial point in its history.

When Namaliu left UVic and returned to Papua New Guinea in 1972, his country, though still a territory of Australia, was preparing to become an independent nation, and it was not long before he was called upon.

Initially he began teaching history at the fledgling University of Papua New Guinea (he had been a member of its first graduating class of 15 students two years earlier). However, in January, 1974, he was asked to take the position of private secretary to the Prime Minister. "The appointment was a political one," says Namaliu, "and I acted in an advisory capacity. It was an extremely dynamic period in Papua New Guinea. I was involved in the preparation of the constitution and in negotiating with the Australian government for the transfer of power."

The first autonomous government in Papua New Guinea was established in 1975. Namaliu points out that in contrast to the manner in which Canada became a nation with the provinces existing first and then joining together in a confederation, Papua New Guinea formed a strong central government and subsequently 19 provinces were created and some of the power was decentralized. Namaliu was then

appointed to the position of Provincial Commissioner. "It was my job to approach the individual provinces, bring together a group of people who may have been having political fights among themselves and help them to form a provincial government. Eventually, when the provincial governments were established, I had worked myself out of a job."

Namaliu then took on a challenging job in Port Moresby, the capital of the country, organizing the Public Service Commission. Of course, new institutions had to be created at the time of independence, as much of the administration had been from Australia.

"One of the biggest problems facing the Civil Service Commission was the question of land reform and how best to introduce it. A system of land titles was set up. However, traditionally there has been no individual land ownership. The rights and use of land comes through being a member of a clan. We are trying to put in place a more modern system but to blend it with the traditional system in such a way that it will still be familiar and acceptable to the majority of the people."

"Another major problem facing us was one of finances. Prior to independence we had been getting more than 40 per cent of our total budget from the Australian government in aid. When we became independent it was necessary to put in place a revenue raising system for collecting personal and corporate taxes."

Namaliu points out that the balance of payments on international trade remains a problem, although Papua New Guinea produces copper, gold and silver, and has a fairly diversified agricultural industry with crops such as coffee, cocoa, rubber and tea.

As in other parts of the world, the infla-

tion rate is also a concern, with the current rate seven per cent. "The government's economic policy is to try to keep inflation down and one way we are trying to accomplish this is by becoming more self-sufficient. This will at the same time help our balance of trade. We are introducing new crops. A sugar industry is now in production and as well as supplying our own needs, we exported sugar for the first time in September, 1983."

A shortage of skilled and trained people also presents difficulties. Doctors, engineers, lawyers, telecommunication and other technicians are recruited from overseas while at the same time the country has an unemployment problem as untrained people come in from the villages to the towns. "We still have a private sector largely dominated by foreigners but we are trying to encourage our people to take their place in the private sector", points out Namaliu.

Much infrastructure still needs to be put in place, particularly a good road system. "We are trying, as well, to provide social services in health and education. While 60 per cent of our children go to school, there are still 40 per cent unable to attend school, partly because there are just not enough schools. However, our aim is to achieve universal education and every year the number of children in school increases."

"Just building a nation out of a country with 700 different linguistic groups is a big task," says Namaliu. "It is easier to work through young children - the older people still think of themselves as belonging to their own tribe."

English is the official language of instruction in the schools and the official language in the country. "Our political system and modern values and institutions are based on those set up by Australia. Our parliament is based on the Westminster model", he points out.

When Papua New Guinea was admitted to the United Nations in 1975, Namaliu was a member of his country's delegation. He sees the United Nations as an absolutely necessary organization, pointing out that almost all international institutions are related in some way to the U.N.

"There is no other body in the world in which countries, large or small and with varying ideological viewpoints, can come together and express their views as equals. Problems of political ideology or systems exist in the very nature of people and the struggle for power is a part of human nature. We agree that the United Nations has many defects, but it is absolutely necessary as an avenue through which problems of an international nature can be aired and it is a positive avenue towards maintaining peace and security."

Namaliu also expressed appreciation for Canada's role in assisting the development of his nation. "CUSO volunteers have helped in training programs and in providing teachers for our schools." He praised, as well, the Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship program under which he came to study at UVic. "Although I was the first of my countrymen to study overseas, several other students from Papua New Guinea have since come to UVic to study."

Looking back on his student days at UVic, Namaliu says he has many good memories of experiences shared with other students in residence. He remembers particularly a ski trip up-island and his first snowball fight. Ice skating too, was a new experience for him. When asked why he chose UVic, he says its location in the warmest part of Canada influenced him. When he came to UVic many people he talked to didn't know where Papua New Guinea was. "Where is this place?" was the usual reaction, he says. "The easiest way was to tell them that it is located immediately north of Australia."

Namaliu says he is honored to return to UVic to accept an honorary Doctor of Laws degree and that his countrymen as well are appreciative of the honor.

Papua New Guinea, he says, is a country which is trying to preserve its traditions, culture and national identity while still becoming part of the modern world.



Come caroling

UVic's traditional Christmas Carol Sing-Along will be held Dec. 9 at 7:30 p.m. in the University Centre Auditorium, and everybody is invited to participate.

Sponsored by the UVic Chaplains' Office, this year's event features groups from the community and the UVic School of Music.

Admission is free, with donations accepted for the Inter-denominational Chapel Building Fund.

UVic exists in Vancouver

There is a UVic presence in the middle of downtown Vancouver.

The Education Information Centre, at 549 Howe Street, is a drop-in centre where people can find out about a range of educational opportunities available in B.C.

In 1982-83, about 10,000 people dropped in to look through a library of reference material, brochures, flyers, pamphlets and calendars from the Centre's 15-member post-secondary and adult education institutes.

UVic is an associate member for 1983-84 on a trial basis.

We believe it makes sense to provide information on our programs and courses to the Vancouver area on a regular basis," says David Glen, who, with Gail Woods (Extension), is the UVic contact for the Centre.

Simon Fraser University, the University of British Columbia, the Open Learning Institute, BCIT, the Pacific Vocational Institute, the Greater Vancouver School District and several community colleges are also members of the Centre.

The Vancouver office is open five days a week under co-ordinator Debra Sawle.

Sawle describes the work of the Centre as "assisting people to cut through the maze of educational opportunities and institutions in B.C."

"The Education Information Centre is more than just an information office; it is an educational brokerage in the truest sense. Often, potential students will make their first contact with an institution through a referral from the Centre."

Sawle stresses that the centre acts as a strictly impartial link between the needs of the individual and the services of the institutions.

"It's not a recruitment centre at all," adds Glen. "It's a co-operative effort more than anything else. It appears to be a cost-effective way of informing people about what is offered at educational institutes in the province."

"It does provide UVic with further exposure to the Vancouver market and is much less expensive than advertising."

Glen and Woods are in regular contact with Sawle, answering inquiries and providing information and material. Glen handles information on undergraduate on-campus credit courses while Woods does the same for non-credit courses, on and off campus as well as Summer Studies programs.

"Most questions directed to the centre are of a general nature," says Woods. "The Centre is a good way of advertising our Knowledge Network programs and off-campus programs in the Greater Vancouver area."

Courses offered at the David Thompson University Centre (DTUC) are also emphasized at the Centre by UVic.

calendar

ringers

Friday, December 9th.

Maltwood Art Museum and Gallery. *Secrets of the Grand Hotel*—a series of 25 monoprints produced in 1965 by the late Maxwell Bates. Continues until Dec. 30. Gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday to Friday, 12 noon to 4 p.m. Sunday, and during evening events at the University Centre Auditorium.

McPherson Library Gallery. *Work by Members of the Art Education Faculty*. Continues until Jan. 6, 1984. Library hours until Dec. 20 are 8 a.m. to 12 midnight Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 midnight Saturday and Sunday.

Phoenix Theatre Gallery. *George Casprowitz*—a display of bold, acrylic paintings. Continues until Jan. 6, 1984. Hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday to Friday.

12:30 p.m. Faculty of Human and Social Development meets. CORN B145.

1:25 p.m.

2:30 p.m. Faculty of Education meets. MACL D288.

7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

9:15 p.m. *Christmas Carol Sing-Along*, presented by Chaplains' Services and Community Relations. No admission charge. University Centre Auditorium.

Saturday, December 10th.

2:30 p.m. Rugby game. UVic Vikings vs. Castaways. McCoy Road Field.

7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *The Rocky Horror Picture Show*. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

Sunday, December 11th.

2:00 p.m. *The Animals Film*, presented by the UVic Animal Rights Society. Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

Wednesday, December 14th.

3:30 p.m. The Health Information Science Program presents Dr. J. Dutton, Cardiovascular Surgeon, speaking on "The Impact of Heart Surgery on Critical Care Medicine." CORN A125.

8:15 p.m. RASC Victoria Centre meeting, with Dr. Howard Yee, postdoctoral associate, Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, speaking on "Quasar-Galaxy Association." ELLI 061.

Thursday, December 15th.

10:00 a.m. Oral Exam. Ralph Jonathan Crane, M.A. Candidate in English, will defend his thesis entitled: "Ruth Prawer Jhabvala: A Critical Introduction and Annotated Bibliography." CLER C316.

Friday, December 16th.

10:00 a.m. Seminar presented by the Dept. of Electrical Engineering. Dr. D.M. Divan, Dept. of Electrical Engineering, University of Alberta, will speak on "Synchronous Choppers in Variable Speed Drive Systems." LHUT 72.

Monday, December 19th.

3:00 p.m. Board of Governors meets. Senate & Board Room, University Centre.

Tuesday, December 20th.

9:00 a.m. 4th Annual Agriculture and Forestry-Related Colloquium. Senate & Board Room, University Centre.

Wednesday, December 21st.

First term examinations end. End of first term, all faculties, except Law (TBA).

Sunday, December 25th.

Christmas Day. University offices closed.

Monday, December 26th.

Boxing Day. University offices closed.

Tuesday, December 27th.

University holiday. University offices closed.

Sunday, January 1st.

New Year's Day. University offices closed.

Monday, January 2nd.

University holiday. University offices closed.

Tuesday, January 3rd.

Second term classes begin in Faculty of Law.

Thursday, January 5th.

8:00 p.m. Volleyball games. UVic Vikettes vs. University of Washington. MCKI GYM.

Friday, January 6th.

4:00 p.m. Volleyball games. Vikings and Vikettes host UVic International Tournament. Continues until Jan. 8. MCKI GYM.

Monday, January 9th.

Second term classes begin in all faculties, except Law (Jan. 3). Registration in person for third and fourth year students receiving authorization to register in courses beginning in the second term. Registration in person for all new graduate students. (Not applicable to students in attendance in the first term.)

Tuesday, January 10th.

Last day for course changes in Faculty of Law.

Wednesday, January 11th.

7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Strange Brew*. & No admission charge. SUB Theatre.

9:15 p.m. Senate meets. Senate & Board Room, University Centre.

Thursday, January 12th.

12:30 p.m. Faculty of Fine Arts meets. MACL to A169.

1:25 p.m.

7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Pink Floyd: The Wall*. No admission charge. SUB Theatre.

Friday, January 13th.

1:30 p.m. Faculty of Law meets. BEGB 205.

2:30 p.m. Faculty of Education meets. MACL D288.

7:15 p.m. Cinecenta films. *Twilight Zone*. & Admission charge. SUB Theatre.

9:15 p.m.

Thursday, December 15th.

2:30 p.m. Oral Exam. Helen Frances Hall, M.A. Candidate in Music, will defend her thesis entitled: "The Evolution of Liszt's Compositional Style As Reflected in the Three Versions of the Transcendental Etudes." MACL Lounge, B Wing.

Friday, December 16th.

1:30 p.m. Oral Exam. Rosalyn Kay Helena Unger Burn, M.A. Candidate in Music, will defend her thesis entitled: "The Concept of Harmony in Johann Cruger's Theoretical Treatises: A Practical Distillate of Seventeenth Century Musical Ideas." MACL Lounge, B Wing.

Monday, December 19th.

3:30 p.m. Seminar presented by the Dept. of Biology. Dr. David Green, Dept. of Biology, McMaster University, will speak on "Hybrid Zones in the Genus Bufo: Patterns and Predictions." CUNN 146.

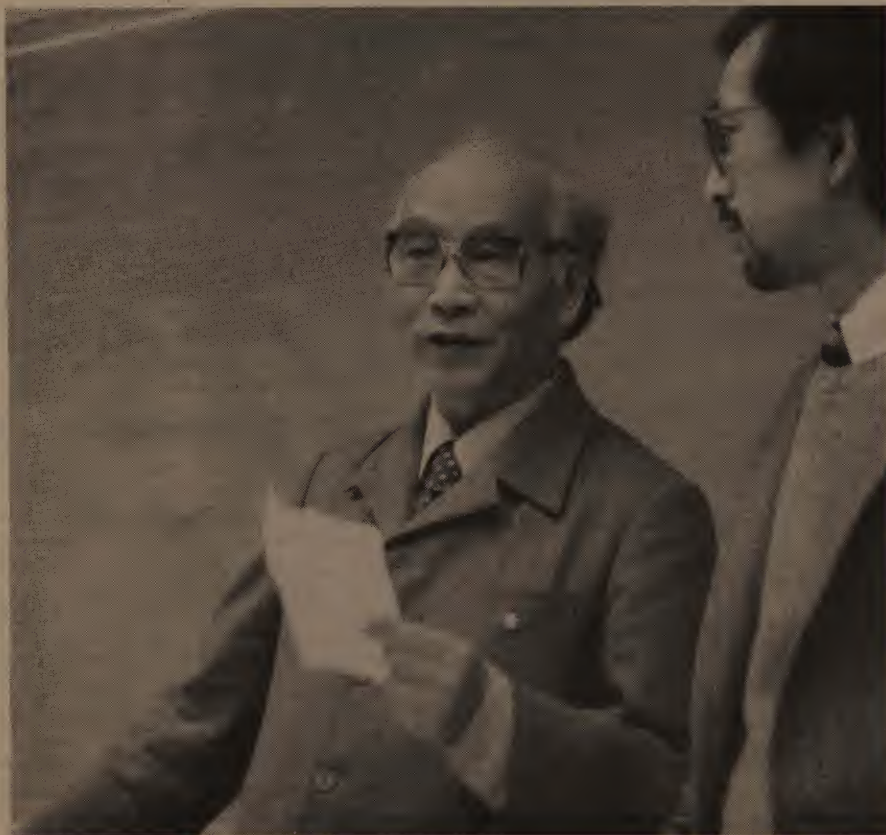
Notebook

This is the final edition of the **Ring** for 1983. Our first edition of 1984 will be distributed on campus Jan. 13.

The **Ring** would like to take this opportunity to publicly thank some people who have assisted us in meeting deadlines during 1983. Thanks to **Cindy Lowe** of Information Services who capably prepares the Calendar of events and catches most of our misspellings and misplaced commas while proofreading; **Liz Grambart** and **Don Pierce** at Audio-Visual and Television Services who always manage to develop our last-minute film and who supply their own excellent photographs for our pages; **Helena Turner**, the typesetter at Printing and Duplicating Services, who copes very well with our demands on lay-out day; student contributors **John Durkin** and **Edith Knott** who have contributed well-written features regularly and always meet their deadlines; student **Michelle Edwards** who has filled in admirably in distributing the **Ring** and **Bob Bierman** who provides humor and talent on Thursdays when he lays out the newspaper.

We wish them and all students, faculty and staff at UVic a joyous holiday season and the best for 1984.

John Driscoll
Editor



Wu Zuoren, above left, one of China's foremost artists and honorary president of the National Academy of Fine Arts of the Peoples' Republic of China, was a recent guest of the UVic Centre for Pacific and Oriental Studies, the Art Gallery of Greater Victoria and the Asian Arts Society of Victoria. Wu, who served as president of the National Academy before receiving the "honorary" title, was one of the first artists of his generation to study Western art in the 1930's and 40's. He was one of the first modern painters to study the Dunhuang cave paintings, which date back more than 1700 years and span ten centuries. The paintings are located in a complex of caves located on a main artery of the famous "silk route"—one of the earliest links between China and the West. Wu is currently visiting Edgar Snow, Professor of Art and Art History at the University of Missouri, Kansas City. With him is his nephew, Vancouver architect Eric Woo, acting as his interpreter.

Dr. Paddy Tsurumi (History) is in Denmark this week where she has been invited to give a series of lectures at the University of Copenhagen. The Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology at the university has invited Tsurumi to lecture on the "History of Japanese Women during the past One Hundred Years". She will also deliver a lecture to the Institute of Asiatic Studies, and will speak to the Women's Centre at the university on "Medieval Japanese Women". After spending three weeks in Denmark, Tsurumi will return to Victoria for three days and then embark on a six-month trip to Japan where she has made arrangements, through the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, to have a desk and direct access to research materials in the famous and very crowded National Japanese Diet Library. Tsurumi intends to meet also with Japanese scholars studying the place of women in Japanese history before she returns to Canada, and UVic. She will be on leave without pay during her study tour.

Regular Pacific Coach Lines service between UVic and Vancouver begins Jan. 22. AMS director **John Jackson** said this week that special PCL service to the campus from Vancouver has also been arranged for Jan. 8. The bus will leave Vancouver at 5:50 p.m. and Tsawwassen at 7 p.m. for the university. Regular service, beginning Jan. 22, will have PCL buses leaving the Student Union Building at 2 p.m. on Fridays and leaving Vancouver at 5:50 and 7 p.m. on Sundays. Jackson adds that the PCL service is available to everyone.

The Faculty Club is offering its popular Christmas buffet lunches Dec. 21, 22 and 23. No reservations are necessary. The Club will be closed from Dec. 24 to 27 and again from Dec. 31 to Jan. 2. Limited menus will be offered during the Christmas-New Year's season, but the Club will be open for lunch and dinner, Dec. 23, 28, 29 and 30 and on Jan. 3 to 6. There will be happy hours Dec. 23 and 30.

Club to add night people?

A special general meeting of the Faculty Club has been called for Dec. 19 to consider granting evening membership to up to 200 off-campus people.

The meeting starts at 4:30 p.m. Dec. 19 at the club.

The proposal to establish evening membership was endorsed at the club's annual general meeting and the special meeting will deal with amendments to club by-laws.

The evening members would be non-voting and could not use the club facilities before 4 p.m. on week days.

Exhibit opens

On display in the Phoenix Theatre, until Jan. 6 are acrylic paintings by former architect and hard edge painter, George Casprowitz.

Curious titles such as "The Wink", "On the Campaign Trail" and "The Macabre", compliment the enigmatic forms, textured surfaces and intermingling colors of these imaginative and intuitive works.

Casprowitz believes there is "no single or correct interpretation" to his images. Comments the artist, "What you see or how you give meaning to the image depends on your interest in the stimuli I have placed before you, your involvement in it, your mood at the time, and the amount of time allotted to the painting's viewing."

Although Casprowitz commences a painting with no preconception of what form it will finally take, his flair for improvisation is not without structure. The direction of a piece "will have been influenced by the work completed before it with the desire that continuity and progress of an idea is achieved."

Casprowitz's choice of working in acrylics is also deliberate. Fast drying acrylics encourage him to respond immediately and allow his thoughts "to remain constant from the first color to its last".